

SIEDLECKI, Edward; STANSKI, Wiktor; WISZNIEWSKI, Eugeniusz

Gramuloma xantomatosum; lipoidgranulomatosis, morbus
Hand-Schueller-Christian, reticuloendotheliosis cholesterolica.
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.16:697-699 16 Apr 56.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewn. AM w Białymostku; kier. prof. dr.
med. Marian Tulczyński i z Zakładu Anat. Patol. AM w
Białymostku; kier. doc. dr. med. Ludwik Komczynski.
(LIPOIDOSIS,
Hand-Schueller-Christian dis. (Pol))

BROKMAN, Stanislaw; DOWGIRD, Adam; SIEDLECKI, Edward

2 Cases of myxochondromas of the lung. Gruzlica 25 no. 9:753-756 Sept 57.

1. Z Kliniki Gruzlicy Pluc A. M. w Byalimstoku. Kierownik: prof. T. Kielanowski (for Brokman) 2. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Byalymstoku Kierownik: prof. T. Jankowski (for Dowgird). 3. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A. M. w Byalymstoku Kierownik: doc. L. Komczynski (for Siedlecki).

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, case reports

myxochondroma (Pol))

(CHONDROMA, case reports

myxochondroma of lung (Pol))

SIEDLICKI, Edward

Human trichinosis in the Bialystok region according to autopsy findings.
Windomoscí parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:367; Engl. transl. 367-368 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Anat. Pat. Ak. Med. w Białymostku.
(TRICHINOSIS, statistics,
in Poland, autopsy findings (Pol))

SADORSKI, Wladyslaw; SIEDLECKI, Edward

Case of cystic cirrhosis of the pancreas in an adult. Polski tygod.
lek. 13 no.32:1243-1245 11 Aug 58.

1. (Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Białymostku; kierownik:
prof. dr med. Marian Tulczynski i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej
A. M. w Białymostku; kierownik: doc. dr med. Ludwik Komczynski).
Bialystok, ul. Pienna 25; I Klin. Chor. Wewn. A. M.
(CYSTIC FIBROSIS OF PANCREAS, case reports
in adult (Pol))

SIEDLECKI, Feliks; OBUCHOWICZ, Bronisława

~~Magimide (a new drug) in barbiturate poisonings.~~ Polski tygod. lek.
12 no.49:1896-1898 9 Dec 57.

1. Z Oddz. Wew. Szpitala im. G. Narutowicza w Krakowie; ordynator: prof.
dr Feliks Siedlecki.

(BARBITURATES, pois.
ther., 4,4-ethylmethylglutarimide (Pol))

(ANALEPTICS, ther. use
4,4-ethylmethylglutarimide in barbiturate pois. (Pol))

SIEDLECKI, Jacek, adw.,mgr. (Szczecin)

Bill of Lading, Through. Techn gosp morska 12 no. 2:45-47 '62.

1. 1954, 4.

"Subjections of a ship's captain concerning the land. I." (To be cont'd)
Technika i Towarzyska Morska, Gdansk, Vol 4, No 4, May 1954, p. 14.)

SC: Eastern European Acquisitions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

51E0155052 Janus 2.

The suitability of indigenous active carbons for removing hydrogen sulfide from synthesis gas. Antoni Swinarski, Jahnusz Skorlecki, and Czeslaw Wronkowski (Univ. Torun, Poland). *Gas, Woda i Tech. Sztuki* 31, 60-2 (1957). — The influence of temp., moisture, and NH₃ content upon the adsorption of H₂S present in the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis gas was studied on different active carbons by the dynamic method. Best results were obtained at 40° for mol. ratio of H₂S to NH₃ equal to 38:1. A. Kreglewski

OF THE UNITED STATES

A. U.S. 1. 1958

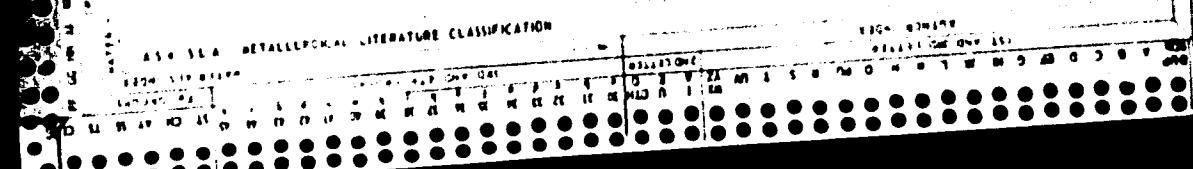
Supplementary Part 1, Vol. II, No. 23, December 1957

SINGAPORE, S. The plague of wolves and what next? Pt. 2.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EPA) LG, Vol. 5, No. 2,
February 1959, Enclass.

SIEDLECKI, S.

A porphyry in the Czernia Valley. S. Siedlecki and T.
Wieser. Rocznik Polak. Towarz. Geol. (Ann. Soc. geol.
Pologne) 17, 103-33(in English, 121-35)(1917)(Pub.
1918). —A chem. analysis and petrographic data are given
for a kaolinized volcanic breccia. Michael Fleischer



SPUDZEWI, S. M. I. W.

"Wtory geologiczny obszaru po między Chwianowem i Kuczałką. Warszawa, Państwowy Instytut Geologiczny, 1951. 230 p. (Państwowy Instytut Geologiczny. Biuletyn nr. 10) (Geological formations of the area between Chwianow and Kuczałka, with special consideration to the lithography of shell limestone. Russian summary. Tbilisi, 1951)

See: Geol. Prace Inst. G. Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1953

SIEDLECKI, S.

✓ Metaphyre tuffite and the Lower Bunter in Alwernia near Cracow. Stanislaw Siedlecki and Witold Zahinski. *Acta Geol. Polon.* 37, 441-468 (1983) (English summary).—Petrographic descriptions are given, with chem. analyses of 2 altered tuffites contg. much calcite, chalcedony, and Fe oxides. Michael Fleischer

W.C. 4/11

(1)

Upper Silesian.

Upper Silesian Regional Section of the Geologic Institute and the direction of its activities. p. 223

To: West European Decisions List (E AL). Ltr. No. 11 Nov. 1955 uncl.

SIEDLECKI, S.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodical: KWARTALNIK GEOLOGICZNY. Vol. 2, no. 3, 1958.

SIEDLECKI, S. Problems of stratigraphy of the highest Carboniferous
and the lowest Permian in the Upper Silesian Coal Basin.
p. 544.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

SIEDLECKI, Stanislaw, doc. dr

Spitsbergen 1962; after the [Polish] research expedition of
the years 1956-1960. Problemy 19 no.7:449-457 '63.

1. Kierownik polskich wypraw na Spitsbergen, Warszawa.

SIEDLICKI, Stanislaw, doc. dr

Fritz Wien is dead. Probleny 20 no.5:293-296 '64

1. Leader of Polish excursions to Spitsbergen.

SIEDLEWSKI, J.

3
4E3d

Swinarski A, Siedlewski I, Wronkowski C. Investigations Concerning the Suitability of Polish Activated Carbon for Removing Hydrogen Sulphide from Synthesis Gases.

"Badania nad pryczynnością krajowych węgli aktywowanych do oczyszczania gazów syntezowych z siarkowodoru". Gaz, Woda i Technika Sanitarna, No. 2, 1981, pp. 60-62, 5 figs., 5 tabs.

The desulphurizing properties of samples of Polish activated carbon are compared with those of German Leuna activated carbon. The most suitable conditions — humidity of carbon, addition of ammonia, and temperature of gases — favouring maximum loading of carbon with sulphur are determined. The relation is defined between the desulphurizing capacities of the carbon and the thickness of the layer of such carbon.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions.
Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73326.

Author : Antoni Swinarski, Janusz Siedlewski.

Inst :
Title : Study of Hydrogen Sulfide Oxidation on Activated
Carbon.

Orig Pub: Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1957, 31, No 12, 462-465.

Abstract: The gas desulfurization capacity (D) and the physical structure of domestic activated carbon samples (AC) were studied. The dependence of the D degree on the shortage or excess of O₂ in gases is shown. The effect of NH₃, alkali and aniline addition on the desulfurization capacity of AC was studied.

Card : 1/1

SIEDLEWSKI, JANOSZ

Distr 4E43/4E4c

Crystal
Kuniam
Janusz
Torun,
Poland).
Growth of
supercooled
b.p. for 2
74, and 0
KCNS. K
K₂Fe(CN)₆
Cl, LiCl,
(CN)NO
Fe(CN)₆
WO₄, Li₂
Na₂SO₄, K
added to
complexes,
sequence of
est concen-
Re(CN)₆
CNS—N
terms of potassium chloride, sodium chloride and
nitrate. ZnO, CuO, Cu₂O, Fe₂O₃, MnO₂,
MnO, and NiO₂ (Burdzinski, Copernicus Univ.
bland), Acad. Soc. Sci. Toruensis (Toruń,
cc. B, 1, No. 5, 70 pp. (1968) (English summary)).
of NaCl, KCl, and Li₂SO₄ crystals from tadd. or
sq. sols. was observed at room temp., (and at
Li) in the absence or presence of small (0-63, 0-
3684 millimoles/l., resp.) addns. of other salts.
NaOH, K₂SO₄, K₂CrO₄, K₂Cr₂O₇, K₂CO₃,
K₂Fe(CN)₆, and KAl(SO₄)₂ were added to Na-
BaCl₂, MgCl₂, CaCl₂, FeCl₃, AcONa, Na₂Fe-
Na₂B₄O₇, Na₂WO₄, Na₂MnO₄, Hg₂Cl₂, and Na₂
Fe added to NaCl; and LiCl, LiBr, LiI, Li-
WO₄, Li₂-
SO₄. For several solns. surface tension and vis-
cosity were
reproduced are 135 photomicrographs. The
decreasing anion effect found by taking the smallest
at which dendrites appeared, in SO₄²⁻, ClO₄⁻,
CrO₄²⁻, SO₄²⁻, HCO₃⁻, CrO₄²⁻, CO₃²⁻,
Cl formed by some
process.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520007-6"

11
WE DO KNOW WHAT ARE THE MAIN FACTOR governing
crystal form action.

J. Siedlewski

of J.S.

Siedlewski, J.

4E2c

5
2 May
4E2c (g)

/5812

Swinarski A., Siedlewski J., Lisowski R. Some Researches on the
Structure of the Catalyst and the Mechanism of the Oxidation of

Hydrogen Sulphide to Free Sulphur on Activated Carbon.

27 "Z badań nad strukturą katalizatora i mechanizmem reakcji utleniania siarkowodoru do siarki wolnej na węglu aktywowanym". Gaz,

Woda i Technika Sanitarna. No. 8, 1958, pp. 300-302, 3 figs., 4 tabs.

The effects of vapours of ethylamine and hydrogen chloride on the efficiency of activated carbon during catalytic oxidation of hydrogen sulphide to sulphur were examined by means of the dynamic and static methods. The highest loading of coal with sulphur, expressed by a 43 per cent, increase of H₂S sorption as compared to crude carbon, was recorded when 6 per cent (by volume) of C₂H₅NH₂ was used in the water displacing oxygen from the aspirator. The increase is probably due to the augmented alkaline medium indispensable for the oxidation reaction. The results were lower than those obtained in the case of ammonia, which may be attributable to a more rapid filling of the micropores of coal with the larger molecules of ethylamine. In experiments over the effects of the chemical structure of the surface of activated carbon on the progress of desulphurization, the surface of activated carbon was covered with chloride ions, which caused the desulphurizing properties of the carbon to fall from 29.25 to 7.88 per cent, that is almost to a quarter. Consequently, it may be concluded

that the character of the surface covered with oxides of type

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520007-6"

B has a notable influence on oxidation of hydrogen sulphide.

SIEDLEWSKI, J.

Modern views on the sorption mechanism of steam on activated carbons. p. 1

WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Chemiczne)
Wroclaw. Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1958
Poland/

MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESIONS INDEX (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

REF ID: A11000
CAT. NO.:

ADD. JOUR.: ROKKAW, No. 1359, No. 117

ACTRICA: ~~URSS, U.S.S.R., C.I.A., K.G.B.~~

INFO.:

TYPE: ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

CLASS: ~~DATE 10-10-94 BY SP-1000~~

REG. NO.: 1359, No. 117, No. 117

ABSTRACT: ~~URSS, U.S.S.R., C.I.A., K.G.B.~~ ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~ ~~DATE 10-10-94 BY SP-1000~~

CARD:

SIEULEWSKI,

reports to be presented at the 2nd Int'l Congress on Catalysis, Paris, France, 4-9 July 1961.

Poland

MANDLICKI, S., SKALICKI, M., and SZEMBASZKA, Z. - "Properties of nickel layers electrolytically hydrogenated in the presence of poisons" (Section II)

MANDLICKI, A., SZEMBASZKA, J., and SZCZEWINSKI, J. - "Electrolytic processes accompanying the catalytic dehydrogenation of alcohols on semiconducting oxide catalysts" (Section II)

MANDLICKI, S. - "On the process of catalytic conversion of aldehydes into their corresponding esters" (Section III)

MANDLICKI, A. - "The noble catalysts" (Section II)

MANDLICKI, S., and SZEMBASZKA, Z., and SZCZEWINSKI, J. - "Hydrogenation of the glucose-gluconic acid reaction of a mixture of propylene and epoxidized oil in the presence of ammonia and air in a mixture of correspondingly nitriles" (Section III)

MANDLICKI, S., and SZEMBASZKA, Z. - "Hydrogen transfer in aqueous phase between alcohols and compounds containing carbonyl groups" (Section I)

MANDLICKI, S., SZEMBASZKA, Z., and SZCZEWINSKI, J. - "Influence on electric conductivity and catalytic activity of porous sizes of catalysts during temperature dehydrogenation" (Section III)

MANDLICKI, J. - "Study of conductivity and activity of copper catalysts in dehydrogenation reaction" (Section III)

MANDLICKI, A., and SZEMBASZKA, Z. - "Influence of dimensions of pores on the catalytic power of active carbon in the oxidation of sulfur by oxygen" (Section II)

SWINARSKI, Antoni; SIEDLINSKI, Janusz; BUKOWSKI, Czeslaw

On the products of catalytic oxidation of hydrogen sulfur upon
activated carbon. Chemia stosow 4 no.2:231-241 '60. (EPAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M.Kopernika w Toruniu.
(Catalysis) (Oxygen) (Hydrogen sulfide)
(Carbon, Activated)

SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz; SWINARSKI, Antoni

Influence of the pore size upon the catalytic properties of activated
carbon. Chemia stosow 4 no.3/4:373-384 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu Torunskiego.

(Carbon, Activated) (Catalysts)

SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz, mgr., st. asystent; KARPINSKI, Karol, mgr., asystent

Adsorption method of determining the surface area adsorbents
and catalysts. Wiad chem 14 no.5:279-294 My '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet im.M. Kopernika,
Torun.

SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz; SWIĘTSKI, Antoni

Regeneration of activated carbon contaminated and poisoned in
the reaction of oxidation of hydrogen sulphide. Przem chem 39
no.3:506-507 Ag '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet M. Kopernika, Toruń

SWINARSKI, Antoni; SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz

On the changes of the active surface of activated carbon during catalytic oxidatcion of hydrogen sulfide. Chemia stosow 5 no.2:211-224 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika,
Torun.

SWINARSKI, Antoni; SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz

The influence of adsorbed oxygen on the catalytic properties of activated carbon. Rocznik chemii 35 no.4:999-1008 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet M. Kopernika, Torun.

SWINARSKI, Antoni; SIEDLIEWSKI, Janusz

A method of fluidal fractioning of activated carbon. Przem chem 40
no.11:651-652 N '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet im. M. Kopernika, Torun.

SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz

On the properties and structure of activated carbons in catalytic processes. Studia Toruń chemia 3 no.5:1-66 '61.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, M. Copernicus University,
Toruń. Head of Department: Prof. dr. Antoni Swinarski

L 36607-66 BY(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6027106 (n)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/65/040/001/0087/0100

25
B

AUTHOR: Siedlowski, Janusz

ORG: Department of Inorganic Chemistry, M. Copernicus University, Torun (Katedra
Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M. Kopernika)

TITLE: Mechanism of catalytic oxidation on activated carbon VII. Investigation on
the oxidation of H sub 2 S

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii - annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 1,
1966, 87-100

TOPIC TAGS: activated carbon, oxidation, hydrogen sulfide

ABSTRACT: The oxidation of H₂S on carbons activated with a varying number of oxygen atoms bonded with the carbon surface in surface oxide form was investigated. On the basis of data obtained and of previous results, an attempt at explanation of the large differences in the catalytic ability of activated carbon in H₂S and SO₂ oxidation was made. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 3 tables. [Based on author's Eng.
abst.] [JFRS: 35,397]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Mar65 / ORIG REF: 013 / SOV REF: 013
OTH REF: 014

LS
Card 1/1

HEFLIK, Wieslaw; SIEDLIECKA, Anna

Petrographic characteristics of pebbles of effusive rocks
occurring in Permian sediments in the vicinity of Olkusz.
Rocznik geol Krakow 32 no.1871-81 '62

1. Department of Geology and Department of Mineral Deposits,
School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow.

SIEDCJ, W.

Aeronautic shows and courses for 1955. p. 6. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11,
No. 3, Feb. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955,
Uncl.

SIEDOJ, W.

rf. MIG-15 jet airplane. p. 7. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, No. 3, Feb. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955,
Uncl.

SIEDZIENIECKI, W.

"An agronomist of a machine-tractor station as an organizer of production in a collective farm." p.7 (MECHANIZATOR ROLNICTWA, VOL. 2, no.3, March 1953, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

SIEGEL, A.

Problems of automation. p.69.
(Sbirka Vynalezu, Vol. 6, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

STREHL, A.

Utilization of coal for direct electric power production. p.111.
(Sbirka Vynalezu, Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

RZEPCKI, W; BIRECKA, A; SIEGEL, E.

Results of 202 cases of extrapleural pneumothorax. Gruslica, Warsz.
20 no.1:19-36 Jan-Feb 1952. (CLML 22:3)

1. Of the Department of Lung Surgery (Head--W. Rzepecki, M. D.)
of the State Complex of Tuberculosis Sanatoria (Director -- K.
Dambrowski, M. D.), Zakopane.

SIEGLER, A.

5640
TWO LITHIUM ION SOURCES FOR ACCELERATORS.

Cernides, J.; Röge, Andor; Siegler, Andor. (Inst. for Atomic Physics, Budapest, J.; Röge, Andor; Siegler (Inst. for Atomic Phys., Budapest), Nuclear Phys. Inst. (Budapest) March,

Two types of Li ion sources developed for the investigation of charge exchange and nuclear reactions by accelerated Li ions, are described and preliminary results concerning their performance are given. (auth)

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - General Questions.

H-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25341

Author : Siegler, E., Budescu, M., Bujini, A.

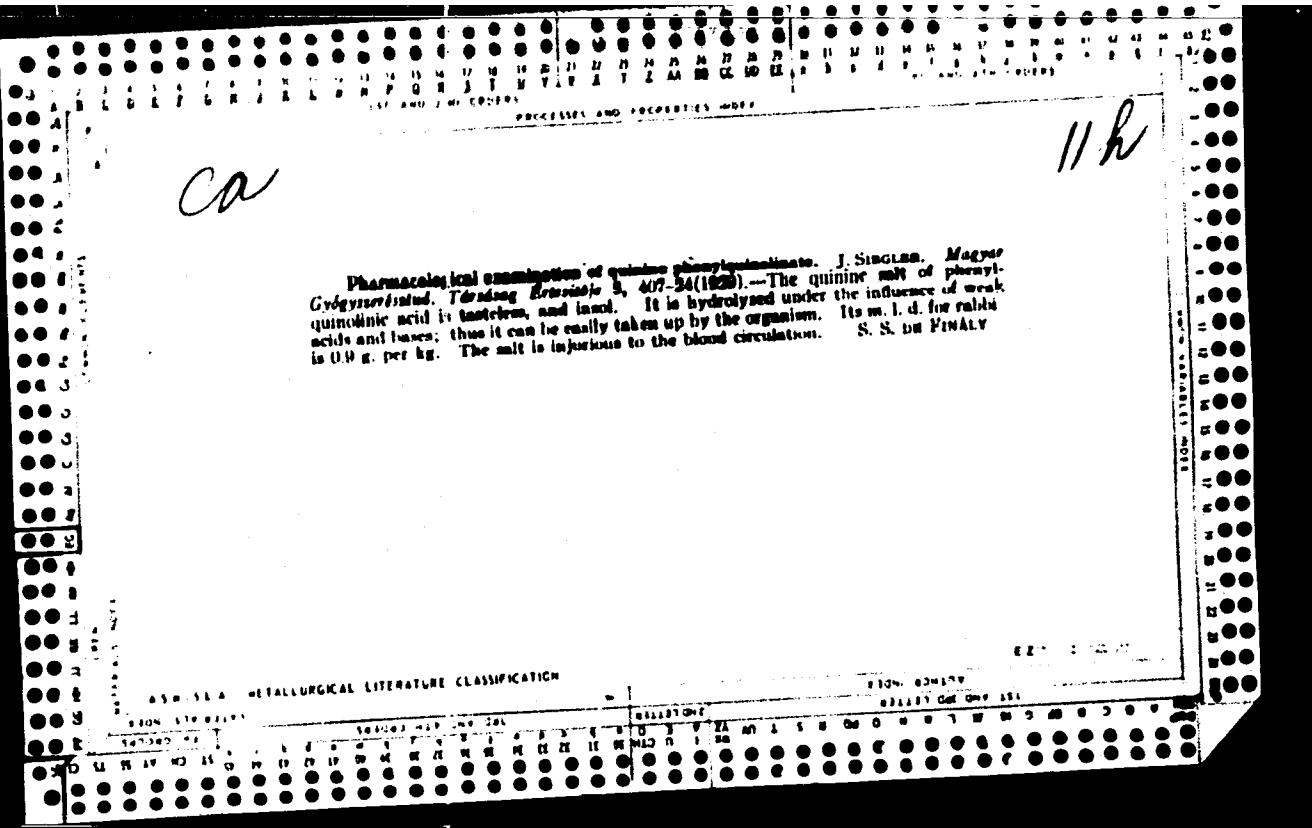
Inst :
Title : Development Prospects in the Leather-, Rubber-, Glass-
and Fine Ceramics Industries.

Orig Pub : Ind. usoara, 1957, 4, No 8, 320-323

Abstract : No abstract.

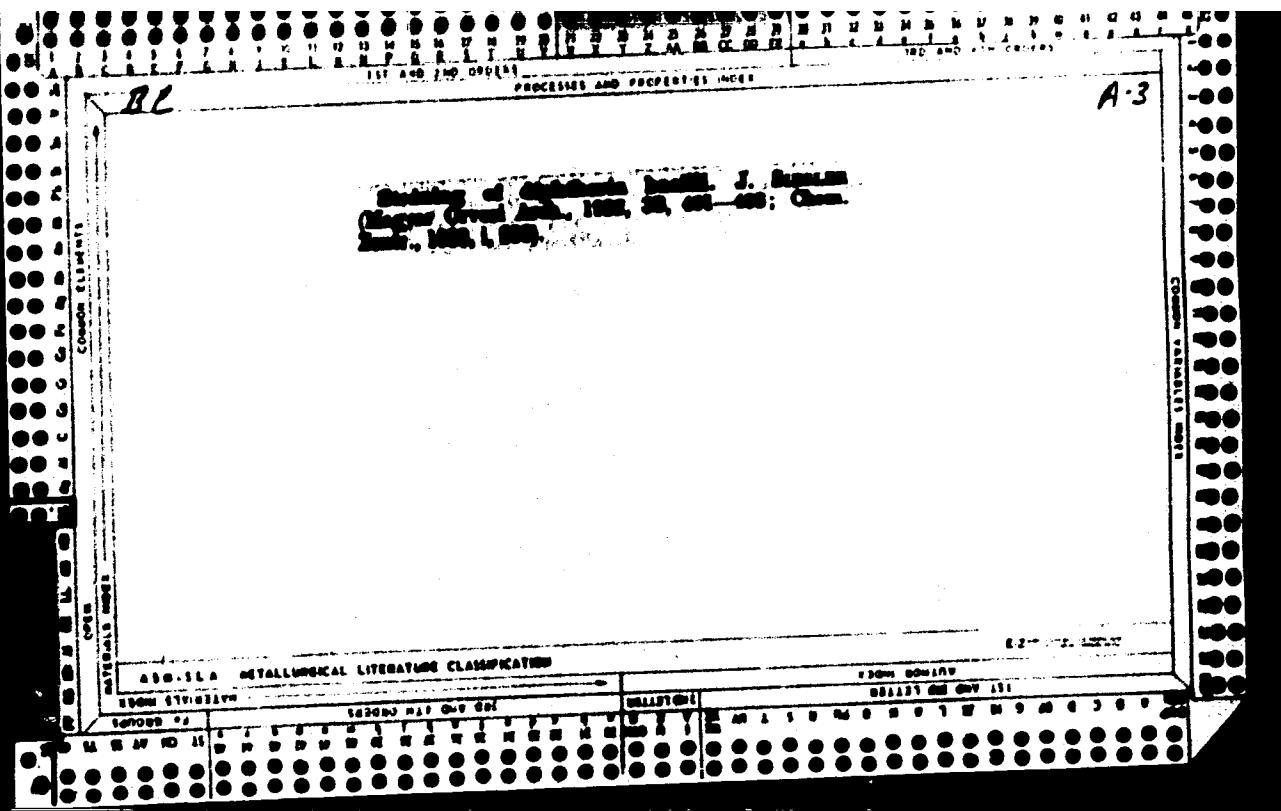
Card 1/1

- 1 -



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520007-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520007-6"

(P)
 The application of the interferometer in the examination of well water. ^{Lampe}
 Sieghart. *Magyar Orvosi Arch.*, 34, 224 (1933). -- The solid contents of 422 waters were
 examined. By multiplying the degree shown on the interferometer (L. E.) by 1.28 the
 solid content may be obtained with sufficient exactness by this method. H. T.

APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SIEGLER, Janos, dr.

A case of phenylpyruvic oligophrenia (phenylketonuria). Gyermekgyogyaszat 12 no.3:72-76 Mr '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Gyermekklinikaja.
(PHENYLPYRUVIC OLIGOPHRENIA case reports)

SCHULER, Dezso, dr.; KISS, Sandor, dr.; SIEGLER, Janos, dr.

Studies on the glycolysis of lymphocytes and leukocytes with segmented nuclei in adolescence and childhood. Gyermekgyogyaszat 12 no.10:
289-294 0 '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II sz. Gyermekklinika janak
(Igazgato: Petenyi Geza dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(CARBOHYDRATES metab) (LYMPHOCYTES) (LEUKOCYTES)

HUNGARY

MILTENYI, Miklos, Dr., SIEDLER, Janos, Dr., PONO, Renee, Dr.; Medical University of Budapest, I.. Pediatric Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Gyermekklinika).

"Sodium Metabolism Tests on Patients with Congenital Vitium."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 12, 24 Mar 63, pages 542-544.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The Na-metabolism was tested on 13 patients with cyanosis and congenital vitium, on 15 with normal circulation and on 2 with decompensated vitium. The not decompensated cyanotic congenital vitium patients reacted to per os Na administration similarly to the control group. Their Na volume and the total exchangeable Na values do not differ from those found in the control group.
2 Hungarian, 8 Western references.

1/1

MILTENYI, Miklos, dr.; SIEGLER, Janos, dr.; FONO, Rence, dr.

Studies on sodium metabolism in patients with congenital abnormalities.
Orv. hetil. 104 no.12: 542-544 24 Mr '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Gyermekklinika.
(SODIUM) (METABOLISM) (HEART DEFECTS, CONGENITAL)

HUNGARY

SZENDE, Bela, Dr, SIEGLE, Janos, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, I. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (director: BALO, Jozsef, Dr) and II. Pediatric Clinic (director: PETENYI, Geza, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet, es II. sz. Gyermekklinika).

"Lethal Encephalitis Accompanied by Epidemic Parotitis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap Vol 107, No 44, 30 Oct 66, pages 2093-2095.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A case of epidemic parotitis in a 15 month old boy, which was followed by clinical and autopsy studies, is reported. In addition to severe inflammation of the salivary glands and the upper respiratory passages, a non-purulent type of acute inflammation of the central nervous system, liver and endocardium was also noted. Death was caused by the severe meningoencephalitis in all certainty. 1 Hungarian, 18 Western references.

1/1

19
✓ The 800-kv. accelerator of the Division of Atom Physics
of the Central Research Institute of Physics. Endre
Pásztor and Mrs. Árpád Szigler. Magyar Fiz. Folyóirat 3;
GD 197-513(1955). A discussion of problems of acceleration,
calculation and construction, and presentation of some results.
B. Rona

4
4E32
4E34

RonR

17

Examinations of lithium ion sources. János Cormák,
József Rózsa, and Mrs. János Siegler (Magyar Tudományos
Akad. Körponyi Fiz. Kutató Intézete, Budapest, Hung.)
Magyar Tudományos Akad. Körponyi Fiz. Kutató Intézetének
Köszleményé 4, 810-18(1968).—Li-ion sources are described:
a thermal source (a Li-glass; 15.2% Li₂O, 14.8% Al₂O₃ and
70% SiO₂), and a Thoneman-type radiofrequency source
(Bró, Magyar Fizikai Folyóirat 3, 629(1958)) adapted to gas
dosing, with H as the carrier gas. K. Kuri

JW

1/1 Distr: 4E2c/4E3c

6
1-185
2

HC JL

Country: Bulgaria

H-35

Date: 1958

43277

: M. Vier, M.

Technical and Economic Considerations Concerning
the Use of Synthetic Tanning Agents at the Enter-

prise "Kremikov", in Bucharest.

Issue date: 1958, No 8, 313-315

Summary: Discussion of the technology of tanning of
leather with tannins containing up to 20% of the
synthetic tannin BCF (the product of conien-
tial benzene and quinoline with beta-naphthol sulfonic
acid). It is claimed that the synthetic tanning agent like
natural leather is softer and more elastic, thinner
and more supple; moisture content is lowered 15.4-
17.1%, moisture absorbing capacity 56.5-60.3%. -- G. Markus.

SIEGLER, M.

The role of combines of leather, shoe, and ready-to-wear industries in planned economy. p. 107.

BOR ES CIPOTECHNIKA. (Boripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet mint a Magyar Tudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetseghe Tagegyeslete) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 4, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, November 1959.
Uncl.

SIEGLER, P.; MESTER, Z.; KLIMKO, D.

Significance of ligation of arteria hepatica communis in portal hypertension. Orv. hetil. 94 no.36:1001-1005 6 Sept 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Haynal) of Budapest Medical University and Surgical Department (Head Physician Dezsö Klímko), Korányi Hospital.

SIEGLER, P.; FALUDI, G.

Kidney function tests in liver disease. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 48:1319-1323
29 Nov 1953. (CLML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre
Haynal), Budapest Medical University.

FALUDI, Gyorgyi, dr.,; SINGLER, Peter, dr.

Hepatic changes in kidney diseases. Orv. hetil. 96 no.4:90-93
23 Jan 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának
(Igazgató: Haynal Imre dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(KIDNEYS, diseases,
hepatorenal syndrome)
(LIVER, diseases,
hepatorenal synd.)

NEMETH, Gyorgy, dr.; SIEGLER, Peter, dr.

Paradoxic reactions in the cortisone therapy of hemolytic
anemia. Orv. hetil. 97 no.29:807-810 15 July 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem II. sz. Belklinik. (igaz.:
Haynal, Imre dr. egyet. tanar) kozl.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, ther.

ACTH & cortisone, paradoxic eff. on Coombs' test.
(Hun))

(ACTH, ther. use
anemia, hemolytic, paradoxic eff. on Coombs' test.
(Hun))

(CORTISONE, ther. use
same.)

KOCSAN, Karoly; SIEGLER, Peter

Pathomechanism of Dumping syndrome. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol.
Orv. Oszt. KoszL. & no.1-2:167-171 1957.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikaja.
(GASTRECTOMY, compl.
Dumping synd., pathomechanism (Man))

SIEISKI, J.

Meteorologic phenomena on Mars.

P. 13 (Gazeta Obserwatora) Vol. 10, No. 7, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SIEJAK, L.

SIEJAK, L. For proper comprehension of loss in the socialist management of meat. p. 20.

Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 1956

SOCZPARDKA MIESNA

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East Europeon Accession, Vol. 5, May 1956

Dr. IMA, Tadeusz; HORWITZ, Jerry; SIEJEK, Halina

Vitamin C content in the human chorion and mature placenta.
Siek. Pol. 36 no. 1a-4 Ja '65

I. z II Kliniki Ginekologicznej Akademii Medycznej
w Poznaniu (Dyrektor prof. dr. ned. E. Nowak).

SIEJKA, J.

Erosion-corrosion phenomena caused by neutral salt
solutions which carry solids in suspension. M. Śmisłowski
and J. Siejka (Polytech. Warszawa), *Przemysł Chem.* 35,
500 (1950). The salt used in these investigations was
NaCl, the solid suspension was carborundum or quartz
sand. Two steels were investigated, analyzing (2nd steel in
parentheses) C 0.44 (0.37), Mn 0.58 (0.64), Si 0.30 (0.17),
P 0.018 (0.014), S 0.016 (0.019), Cr 0.10 (1.14), and Ni 0.15
(0.16)%. The steel samples were rotating against each
other in a 3% soln. of NaCl which contained either SiC or
sand, at 300 r.p.m. The steel with the higher Cr resists
this combined attack better; any surface hardness im-
parted to such steels by a quenching in H₂O or oil imparts to
them just a temporary protection. Werner Jachon

SIEJKA, Juliusz

Juliusz SIEJKA, "Outline of methods of decontamination in radiochemical laboratories," Nukleonika, II, 4:647-951, (1957).

Published from the Inst. for Nuclear Research of the PAN, Warsaw.

SIEJKA, Juliusz

Effect of the gamma irradiation on the electron work function
of platinum in the presence of oxygen. Nukleonika 8 no.
9: 635-638 '63.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Department of Radiation
Chemistry, Warsaw.

ASKANAS, Zdzislaw; OSTROWSKA, Henryka; SIEK, Stanislaw

Personality of patients in myocardial infarction. Pol. tyg.
lek. 20 no.35:1327-1329 30 Ag '65.

1. Z IV Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. Z. Askanas).

.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....

SIEKIERA, T. A.

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Textile, Leather and
Paper Industries

3701

A New System of Estimating Leather Cutting.
Nowy system roszczen rozkroju skór. Przegląd Skórzaný No. 1,
1954 pp. 11-14, No. 2, 1953, pp. 51-53, 2 figs., 3 tabs.
A system of estimating according to quantity and value Reclassifi-
cation of skins according to the yield of cut. Determining theoretical
waste in ideal skins. Standard specifications based on the theoretical
yield, with introduction of an absolute correction factor. Estimating
standards. Introducing a relative correction factor.

675.026.4

NERLO, Henryk; WIELUNSKA, Zofia; SIEKIERKO, Krystyna

Studies on the stability of vitamin C solutions in ampoules.
Ann. Univ., Lublin sect.D 16:423-432 '61.

1. Z Katedry i Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej Wydzialu Farmaceutycznego
Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr farm. Henryk Nerlo.
(ASCORBIC ACID)

Siekierska, E.K.

Polarographic reduction of cyanide complexes of Mn(II).
Stawomir Siekierski and Ewa R. Siekierska (Univ. Warszawa).
Roczniki Chem. 30, 339-346 (1956) English summary.

Chemical reduction of cyanide complexes of Mn(II). It was found that the reduction of complexes with 6, 5, or 4 CN groups is a one-electron process and that reduction of complexes with a smaller no. of CN groups involves 2 electrons. It is suggested that the no. of electrons involved depends on the electronic structure of the complex ion; that is, inner-orbital complexes such as $[Mn(CN)]^{4-}$ with the structure D^1SP^4 are reduced in a one-electron process, outerorbital complexes such as Mn^{++} aq. ion involve 2 electrons. The studies made on solns. contg. $1.79 \times 10^{-4} M$ $MnSO_4$ and various concns. of NaCN with const. ionic strength 1.6 showed two waves, (I) and (II), of polarographic reduction, whereas the studies in solns. contg. $8.96 \times 10^{-4} M$ $MnSO_4$ and 0.1 to 0.2M NaCN showed 2 more waves, (III) and (IV). The $E_{1/2}$ values were -1.56 v. at 0.05 mole/l. NaCN and grew more neg. with increasing NaCN concn., -1.33 v., -1.25 v., and -1.10 v. for waves I, II, III, and IV, resp.

P. Dreyfuss.

SIEKIERSKA, Janina

Complexometric method of determining magnesium in spheroidal
cast iron. Prace inst odlew 11 no.4: 368-375 '61 [Publ. '62]

1. Zaklad Chemii Metali, Instytut Odlewnictwa, Katowice.

SIEKIERSKA, Janina, mgr.

Complexometric determination of magnesium in a nickel-magnesium
foundry alloy. Przeg. odlew 12 no.7 Suppl: Biul inform Inst
Odlew 12 no.7/8:15 '62.

SIEKIERSKA, Janina, mg'..

Complexometric method of determining magnesium in spheroidal
cast iron. Przegl odlew 12 no.10:324 0 '62.

SIEKIERSKA, Janina, Mgri.

Complexometric determination of magnesium in nodular cast iron. Hut
listy 17 no.9:67-668 5!62.

Wykazany ustav :levarensky, Krakow, Poland.

SIEKIERSKA, Janina, mgr

Complexometric method of determining bismuth in pig iron and
cast iron. Przegl odlew 13 no.7:Suppl:Biul inf inst odlew 13
no.7/8:15-16 '63.

1. Instytut Odlewnictwa, Krakow.

AKHIEZER, K.

Nemila, A.; Siedlarski, J. Polarographic investigation of the kinetics of the formation $\text{La}(\text{OH})_4^{7+}$ ion. p. 974.
ROZDROŻEJSKI, Warszawa, Vol. 24, no. 2/3, 1955.

See: Monthly List of West European Accessions, (SSAI), LC, Vol. 4, no. 1, Oct. 1955,
Incl.

SIEKIERSKA, Krystyna E.; HALPERN, Aleksander; SIUDA, Andrzej

Chemical effects of nuclear transformations of polyvalent
atoms in organic liquids. "Nukleonika 5 no.10:635-647 '60.

Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw, Department of
Radiochemistry

POLAND / Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

C-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 727.

Author : Siekierska, Kuzyna Ewa

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Synthesis and Properties of Bis-Salicylaldehyde
Ethylene Diaminopalladium.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 3, 1049-1051.

Abstract: Bis-salicylaldehyde ethylene diaminopalladium (I) is produced by mixing an alcohol solution of PdCl_2 and disalicylal ethylene diamine at $\sim 50^\circ \text{C}$. The yellow needles are crystallized from alcohol and decompose at $> 300^\circ \text{C}$. Based on the analytical results, the composition of I is $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2\text{N}_2\text{Pd}$. The solubility of I at 20°C . in 100 grams of ethanol is 21.8 milligrams, in 100 grams of chloroform it is 27.9 milligrams. Spectral curves of I

Card 1/2

SIEKIERSKA, K.E.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d/4E2a(c)/4E3c 2 cys

✓ Reactions of neutron-activated arsenic atoms in organic media. I. Formation of phenyl arsenic compounds during neutron irradiation of arsenic trichloride in benzene. K. E. Siekierka, A. Sokolowska, and I. G. Campbell (Inst. Nuclear Research, Warsaw). *J. Inorg. & Nuclear Chem.*

12, 18-29(1959).—Di- and monophenyl As compds. are produced. Phenyl radicals may form from collision of high-kinetic-energy As atoms with C_6H_6 , or C_6H_6 may become activated by neutralizing positively charged As from a π,γ reaction. This differs from billiard-ball collision in $(C_6H_6)_n$ -As irradiation.

Jack J. Bellotti

6
1-947(13)
5

27157

P/046/60/005/010/006/009
D246/D302*5.4600 also 1565*

AUTHORS:

Sierkierska, Krystyna E., Halpern, Aleksander, and
Siuda, Andrzej

TITLE:

The chemical effects of nuclear transformations of
polyvalent atoms in organic liquids

PERIODICAL:

Nukleonika, v. 5, no. 10, 1960, 635-646

TEXT: Most studies of chemical effects of thermal neutron capture in organic media have been concerned with hot halogens, little attention being given to polyvalent atoms. With the latter, the primary retention depends on the rupture of several bonds of the parent molecule. The recoil atom can reform more than one organic bond either in a single act or stepwise, each step differing in the region of the reaction and the energy of the recoil atom. In trivalent atoms, the primary retention may have three forms depending on whether one, two or three bonds are ruptured which, in turn, depend on the bond energy, the structure of the parent molecule and the feature of the nuclear transformation [Abstract-
or's note: It does not depend on the presence of a scavenger, on dilution,

Card 1/6

The chemical effects of...

27157

P/046/60/005/010/006/009
D246/D302

temperature etc.). The magnitude of the primary retention must, therefore, be determined in dilute solutions in the presence of a scavenger. The diluent must be such so as not to form the parent substance with the recoil atom. It can also be calculated theoretically by the "random walk" method. If neither of these methods is applicable, then the primary retention is found from the difference between total yield and the yield from the hot and thermal reactions. If the yield of a given product is decreased by the presence of a scavenger and is effected by temperature, then it may be assumed that the decrease in the yield equals the contribution of the thermal reaction to the total yield. Should the presence of a scavenger not affect the yield it may be assumed that the product is formed by a hot reaction or by bond rupture failure. Thus, the yield of a hot reaction is the difference between total yield in the presence of a scavenger and the yield of the primary retention. The yield of a hot reaction (e.g., investigation of phenylarsenic compounds) can be found by activating a given element as a simple inorganic compound (e.g., AsCl_3) in the presence of a scavenger, where the diluent (C_5H_6) can form the parent molecule with the recoil atom. Hot reactions may

Card 2/6

27157 P/046/60/005/010/006/009
D246/D302

The chemical effects of...

also include hot exchange processes. To discriminate between them, the yield must be measured in very dilute and concentrated solutions. The activity distribution between mono-, di- and tri-phenyl derivatives of arsenic, after neutron activation of triphenylarsenic (TPA) in benzene, were determined. The thermal reaction yields were found from the decrease in activity under the influence of a scavenger. Hot reaction yields were evaluated from results obtained using AsCl_3 in benzene.

From these results, the primary retentions were calculated. A similar procedure was adopted for tri-n-butyl phosphate (TBP). The results for all processes are summarized in Table 8.

Card 3/6

27157 P/046/60/005/010/006/009
D246/D302

The chemical effects of...

A. The contribution from various processes to the yield of individual products as the percentage of total arsenic activity

Type of process	Organic forms					
	tri-		di-		mono-	
	As	P	As	P	As	P
Bond rupture failure	1-2	4	2	26	1-6	30
Hot reactions	0	2	5	1	16	0
Thermal reactions	14	15	16	1	0	0

B. The contribution from various processes to the yield of individual products as the percentage of this yield

Type of process	Organic forms					
	tri-		di-		mono-	
	As	P	As	P	As	P
Bond rupture failure	13	19	10	96	4	100
Hot reactions	0	9.5	21	4	96	0
Thermal reactions	87	71	69	4	0	0

Table 8

Card 4/6

The chemical effects of...

27157

P/046/60/005/010/006/009
D246/D302

Primary retention contributes little to the formation of various derivatives; its contribution, however, increases with the decrease in the number of bonds. Hot processes contribute little to yield of tri-derivatives in both TPA and TBP. In di-derivatives, they are of intermediate importance, while in the formation of mono-derivatives they play a dominant role. Experimental results suggest that hot exchange mechanism can also occur, but the probability of this happening decreases as the number of bonds increases. Thermal reaction does not generally lead to the formation of non-derivatives; tri-derivatives, however, are predominantly formed by them. Di-derivatives may or may not be formed by thermal reaction, depending on viscosity and the diffusion coefficients of the radicals in the system. This is supported by the temperature dependence of the activity distribution of TBP in the presence of scavengers. The authors conclude that individual bonds are reformed by two distinct mechanisms: the first bond by a reaction in the hot region (region of high radical or excited molecule concentration), the third by a reaction in the diffuse region. The second bond can be reformed by both mechanisms depending on the properties of the system. It is also suggested that

X

Card 5/6

The chemical effects of...

27157

P/046/60/005/010/006/0C9
D246/D302

these mechanisms are applicable to other polyvalent atoms. There are 10 tables and 22 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: R. A. Sharp: GA--617 (1958); J. C. W. Chien, J. E. Willard: J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 4872 (1957); A. G. Maddock, N. Sutin: Trans. Faraday Soc. 51, 184 (1955); J. E. Willard: Ann. Rev. Nucl. Sci. 3, 193 (1953). X

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa, Department of Radiochemistry

SUBMITTED: September, 1960

Card 6/6

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Radiochemistry. Isotopes. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 70695.

Author : Sickierska, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Effect of a Diluent on the Extraction of Uranyl Nitrate with Tributylphosphate.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 6, 1369-1373.

Abstract: The dependence was investigated of the degree of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (I) extraction by solutions of tributylphosphate (II) in kerosene, in C_6H_6 , CCl_4 , cyclohexane, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{OH}$ (III) and isoamylacetate on the II concentration in the organic phase (\bar{c}). The aqueous phase contained 0.0262 of I, 4.01 of NH_4NO_3 and 4.20 mol/kg of HNO_3 (IV). The I concentration in the organic phase gradually increases as the \bar{c} increases and reaches its maximum.

Card 1/2

15

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA RDP86-00513R001550520007-6"

Card 2/2

MINC, Stefan; SIEKIERSKA, Maria

Formation of chlorouranyl complexes in isopropyl alcohol.
Nukleonika 5 no.3:109-114 '60.

1. Katedra Elektrochemii, Uniwersytet Warszawski i Zaklad
Elektrochemii Instytutu Chemii Fizycznej, Polska Akademia
Nauk, Warszawa.

SZYKLIK, A.

"The right distribution of the stock of merchandise guarantees regular supply and the plant's fulfillment." (ZYCIE GOSPODARCZE, Vol. 2, no. 12, Nov. 1953, Warsaw, Poland.)

SC: East Europe, I. C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

(A) L 1208-66

ACCESSION NR: AN5021681

PO/9000/65/000/163/0001/0001

AUTHOR: Siekierski, A.W.TITLE: Directors of the Military Trading Center comment on this year's supply
of military clothing

SOURCE: Zolnierz wolnosci, no. 163, 1965, 1, 3

TOPIC TAGS: special purpose clothing, quartermaster equipment

ABSTRACT: This article presents the results of an interview on the 1965 supply of military clothing to the military personnel by the director and the deputy director of the WCH. The supply of military clothing during the first half of 1965 was lower than during the first half of 1964, but the goods offered were in greater demand, hence sales in 1965 exceeded by 18% those of the same period of 1964. Better means of distribution were used by organizing fairs although the number of permanent selling points was decreased by 10%. Generally, the supply of military clothing was good although there was an insufficient supply of socks, white silk scarves, and styrene overcoats. To date not a single white silk scarf was supplied, although such scarves are in great demand by airmen and sailors. This lack is explained by the shortage of viscose silk of suitable quality. Shirts with stiff collars were also in great demand and they were quickly sold out.

Card 1/2

L 1208-66

ACCESSION NR: AN 5021681

Tailoring shops were in great demand and the delivery of new uniforms was delayed in some cases by as much as 6 weeks. The complaints received by the military customers concerned the lack of some items, but much praise was received from the military customers concerning the sales personnel and the organization.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUMMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB-CODE: MS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

m/w
Card 2/2

(A) L 1203-66

ACCESSION NR: AN5021690

PO/9000/65/000/179/0001/0001

16
14
C

AUTHOR: Siekierski, Andrzej 44

TITLE: Concern over the fulfillment of this year's capital development plans
leads to scrutiny of building for the needs of the armed forces

SOURCE: Zolnierz wolnosci, no. 179, 1965, 1, 3

TOPIC TAGS: general construction, armed force logistics 44

ABSTRACT: This article presents the main points on the construction of buildings for the armed forces which were raised in debates held in all the military districts of Poland, and in the Komenda Garnizonu Warszawy (Garrison Command of Warsaw). The debates were initiated by Chief Quartermaster of the Polish Army, Gen. Wiktor Ziemiński⁴⁴ and representatives of regional army commands and of quartering and building administrations together with the management responsible for capital construction and overhaul works for the armed forces, participated in these debates. Some other officials participating in the debates are listed. These debates, started in September, 1964, covered the following: lack of personnel at building sites, insufficient supply of building materials, poor quality and workmanship, poor overhaul of existing buildings, and delay in the completion of some projects. In the debate which took place recently in the Card 172

L 1203-66

ACCESSION NR: AN5021690

2

Warsaw Military District the chief of the Department Sluzby Kwaterunkowo-Budowlanej WP (Department of Quartering and Building Service of the Polish Armed Forces), Col. Engr. J. Slupski⁴ drew attention to the problems of concentration, quality, cost, and finishing in the building industry. Technological difficulties were discussed extensively. In the Warsaw Military District 40% of the annual plan was fulfilled in the first half of 1965. The Warsaw debate stressed the need of completing on schedule the 1965 building program both for civilian and military purposes.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GO, MS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Milb
Card 2/2

SIFKIERSKI, Jacak, mgr inz.

Leading screws with recirculating ball nuts. Przegl mech 21
no.1:18-21 10 Ja '62.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Obrabiarek, Pruszkow.

*CA**7*

Polarometric determination of oxygen. W. Kemula and S. Fighiera (Warsaw Univ.). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.*, 15, 1069-73 (1950) (in English). --The reduction of O at the dropping-Hg electrode produces OH⁻ which can be titrated amperometrically with standard HCl or with NaOAc-HOAc buffer of pH 5.1. In either case the titration is made at $E_{d.c.} = -1.8$ v. vs. S.C.R. and the vol. of reagent consumed is proportional to the amount of O present. With HCl the const. of proportionality changes with changing concn. of supporting electrolyte, because of changes in the diffusion coeff. of H⁺, but with the OAc⁻ buffer the results are independent of changes in soln. compn. For detg. dissolved O in water the sample is neutralized to pH 5.1 to remove carbonates, then titrated with 0.04 M HOAc - 0.12 M NaOAc. Results agree with those of the Winkler method with an av. diff. of $\pm 0.8\%$.
Louis Meites

SIEFRIGER, CLAUDIO

Poland

CA: 47:12043

with WIKTOR KRUMLA

Univ. Warsaw, Poland

"Dropping mercury electrode with regulated drop time."

Roczniki Chem. 26, 123-33 (1952) (English summary).

SIEKIERSKI, Slawomir

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Electrochemistry

(2) Ch...
Polarographic and potentiometric investigation of the
~~cadmium ion-cyanide ion-water system~~. ~~Slawomir Siekierski~~
~~Inst. Univ. Warszaw.~~ ~~Accad. Lincei~~ 27, 252-300 (1938)
(English summary).—Investigation showed the presence
of the following Cd cyanide complexes: $[Cd(CN)]^+$ (I),
 $[Cd(CN)]^0$ (II), $[Cd(CN)_2]^-$ (III), $[Cd(CN)_3]^{2-}$ (IV).
II, III, and IV gave separate polarographic reduction waves,
and I had a common wave with Cd^{++} . I prevailed at
very low KCN concns., II and III at 0.005 and
0.01M KCN, resp., and IV prevailed at higher KCN concns.
The thermodynamic instability consts. were: $K_1 = 5.8 \times 10^{-15}$; $K_2 = 7.8 \times 10^{-2}$; $K_3 = 6.1 \times 10^{-10}$ M. Falk.

SIEKIERSKI, S.

P O L .

3136

515.33 : 548.482.07-00 : 511.138.3

Siekielski, S. The Mechanism of Polarographic Reduction of Cadmium Cyanide Complex."Mechanism polarograficznej redukcji cyjankowych kompleksów kadmium". Rocznik Chemii (PAN). No. 1. 1954, pp. 40-60, 5 figs 1 tab.

The influence was investigated of KCN, KNO_3 and gelatine concentrations on polarographic reduction of complexes, such as $[\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_4]^-$ and $[\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$. Also examined were the temperature coefficient of wave height and the dependence of the limiting current on the height of the mercury column in dropping electrode. These measurements proved that the limiting currents for reducing $[\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_4]^-$ and $[\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ ions are not diffusion currents. The height of the waves depends on the rate of direct reduction of complex ions on the electrode, not on the rate of their dissociation into simple ions; the cause of the slowing down of the electrode process is the repelling action of the electrostatic field of the electrode in relation to the anions, $[\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_4]^-$ and $[\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ at more negative potentials than the zero electrocapillary potential of mercury.

RA 2/2

SIEKIERSKI, S.

The mechanism of reduction of cadmium cyanide complexes. Stanislaw Siekierski (Univ. Warsaw). Roczniki Chem. 28 (1954), 233-240 (with summary). The polarographic reduction waves of $[Cd(CN)_4]^{2-}$ and $[Cd(CN)_3]^-$ are studied at varying Cd⁺⁺, CN⁻, KNO₃, and gelatin concns. The appearance of a min. at low KNO₃ concns., dependence of the wave heights on the Hg pressure in soln., and a high temp. coeff. show that the waves are not due to a diffusion current. It is assumed that the Cd complexes are reduced directly without dissociation. The lowering of the limiting current and the appearance of a min. at low KNO₃ concns. is explained by the repulsion of both complexes from the cathode by an electrostatic field. M. Falk

SIEKIERSKI, S.; STOLARSKI, E.

A Device for measuring parameters of a point-contact transistor.

p. 194
Vol. 28, no. 6, June 1955
PRZEGLAD TELEKOMUNIKACYJNY
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2
Feb. 1956

Journal, p.

Temple, A.; Nishizuka, K. Polarographic investigation of the kinetics of the formation $\text{Zn}(\text{CN})_4^{2-}$ ion. p. 146.
BUNSEKI SHIKI, Maruzawa, Vol. 29, no. 2/3, 1951.

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Incl.

S. Szwarc, S. Jaworski

Chancery

Polarographic reduction of $\text{Hg}(\text{CN})_2$. — Szwarc, Szwarc, Jaworski (Warsaw Univ.). Rocznik Chem. 30, 241-2 (1956) [English summary]. — The potential of the diffuse double layer substantially affects the polarographic reduction of the $\text{Hg}(\text{CN})_2$ -ion (cf. C.A. 48, 6235f). A current vs. potential graph shows that for a 0.002M soln. of $\text{Hg}(\text{CN})_2$ in 0.2M NaOH the diffusion current exists in the range from ~0.75 v. to -1.2 v. only (sr. satd. calomel electrode). The current drops substantially to a min., with increase of neg. potential beyond -1.2 v. The magnitude of this drop decreases with increase of concn., charge, and cation radius of the supporting electrolyte; it increases, at const. total electrolyte concn., with the increase of CN^- -ion concn., indicating an effect of the complexing-agent concn. on the reduction rate.

Ludwig Luft